6 SEM TDC ECO M 2

2014

(May)

ECONOMICS

(Major)

Course: 602

(Environmental Economics)

Full Marks: 80 Pass Marks: 32

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- 1. Answer/Choose the correct answer from the following: 1×8=8
 - (a) Mention one property of public good.
 - (b) According to the materials balance model
 - (i) flow of materials and energy drawn from nature = flow of residuals in the long-run
 - (ii) during energy conversion some of the energy becomes unusable
 - (iii) households and firms release wastes in the environment
 - (iv) All of the above

- (c) Marginal Social Cost (MSC) equals
 - (i) MPC + MEC
 - (ii) MPC + MPB
 - (iii) MSB MPC
 - (iv) None of the above
- (d) Kyoto protocol is associated with
 - (i) reduction of greenhouse gas
 - (ii) carbon trading
 - (iii) Both (i) and (ii)
 - (iv) Neither (i) nor (ii)
- (e) Name the economist who advocated the assignment of property rights for efficient outcomes.
- (f) Write the Brundtland Commission's definition of sustainable development.
- (g) Mention one local environmental problem of your area.
- (h) Mention one man-made pollutant responsible for ozone layer depletion.
- 2. Write short notes on any four of the following (within 150 words each): 4×4=16
 - (a) Resources and residuals
 - (b) Internalisation of externality through Government intervention

- (c) Carbon trading
- (d) Strong and weak sustainability
- (e) Loss of biodiversity
- (f) Environment and development

Write the answers of the following (within 500 words each):

3. (a) Define environmental economics.

Illustrate with examples, the environment as economic and social assets.

2+5+5=12

Or

(b) Explain the relationship between environmental economics and resource economics. Discuss the evolution of environmental economics as a subject.

5+7=12

4. (a) Explain the common sources of market failure. Do you think absence of property rights leads to market failure? Discuss.
6+5=11

Or

(b) Define externalities. Explain environmental pollution as negative externality with the help of suitable diagrams.

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5. (a) What are the command and control approaches for solving the environmental problems? Are the command and control approaches cost effective? Discuss. 5+6=11

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- (b) Explain any three incentive-based methods of pollution control. Do you think incentive-based instruments are more effective than command and control methods of pollution control?

 Discuss. 6+5=11
- 6. (a) Discuss the indicators of sustainable development with suitable examples.
 - (b) What is Environmental Impact
 Assessment? Discuss the steps involved
 in environmental impact assessment.

 Mention the problems of conducting
 environmental impact assessment in
 India. 2+6+3=11
- 7. (a) Explain the environmental problems in Assam with a special reference to solid waste management, deforestation and watershed management.

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(b) Explain the maj ar global environmental problems. Suggest a few practical solutions to the existing problems. 6+5=11

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